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- (A) said base bridging said vertically oriented wall and said curved wall;
 - (B) said base being continuous with said vertically oriented wall and said curved wall;
 - (b) a cover member oriented at least partially over the trough section;
 - (i) said cover member and said frame piece defining a cable entry aperture having a closed perimeter;
 - (A) said cable entry aperture being in communication with said trough section to permit cables to enter through the aperture and rest within the trough section;
 - (B) at least 75% of said perimeter of said cable entry aperture being circumscribed by a flared cable guide surface.
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- 2. A radius limiter according to claim 1 wherein:
 - (a) all of said perimeter of said cable entry aperture is circumscribed by said flared cable guide surface.
 - 3. A radius limiter according to claim 1 wherein:
 - (a) said cover member includes a finger defining at least one free edge;
 - (i) said free edge defining a portion of said flared guide surface.
 - 4. A radius limiter according to claim 3 further including:
 - (a) a latch arrangement releasably securing said finger to said frame piece.
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- 5. (Amended) A radius limiter according to claim 4 wherein:
 - (a) said finger includes a second free edge selectively engaging said vertically oriented wall of said trough section;
 - (i) said latch arrangement being mounted on said vertically oriented wall and said second free edge to releasably secure said finger to said frame piece.
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6. A radius limiter according to claim 5 wherein:
- said finger includes an attachment portion pivotally securing said finger to said frame piece.

7. (Amended) A method of limiting a radius of optical fiber cables; the method comprising:
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- providing a radius limiter including:
 - a frame piece including a vertically oriented continuous curved wall; and a continuous trough section adjacent to the curved wall;
 - a cover member oriented at least partially over the trough section;
 - the cover member defining at least a portion of a perimeter of a cable entry aperture;
 - the portion of the perimeter of the cable entry aperture defined by the cover having a flared cable guide surface;
 - directing optical fiber cables through the cable entry aperture and against the flared cable guide surface of the cover member; and
 - after said step of directing, orienting the optical fiber cables within the continuous trough section and against the continuous curved wall.

9. A method according to claim 8 further including:
- before said step of directing, pivoting the cover member relative to the frame piece by releasing a latch connection between the cover member and the frame piece.

10. A method according to claim 9 wherein:
- said step of pivoting includes rotating the cover member about a hinge point between the cover member and the frame piece.

11. An optical fiber cable management system comprising:
- a first drawer assembly including a first chassis and a first drawer slidably mounted within said first chassis;
 - said first chassis and first drawer defining a first storage interior;

- (ii) said first drawer assembly defining a first cable access entry to permit optical fiber cable to enter into said first storage interior;
- (b) a second drawer assembly including a second chassis and a second drawer slidably mounted within said second chassis;
 - (i) said second chassis and second drawer defining a second storage interior;
 - (ii) said second drawer assembly defining a second cable access entry to permit optical fiber cable to enter into said second storage interior; and
- (c) a mounting bracket connecting together at least said first drawer assembly and said second drawer assembly through an interlock arrangement;
 - (i) said interlock arrangement including:
 - (A) a plurality of non-threaded stud members in one of: (i) said mounting bracket; and (ii) said first and second chassis; and
 - (B) a plurality of holes sized for receiving said non-threaded stud members; said plurality of holes being defined by one of (i) said mounting bracket; and (ii) said first and second chassis.

12. An optical fiber cable management system according to claim 11 wherein:

- (a) said interlock arrangement includes:
 - (i) at least two of said non-threaded stud members projecting from said first chassis;
 - (ii) at least two of said non-threaded stud members projecting from said second chassis; and
 - (iii) at least four of said holes defined by said mounting bracket receiving each of the non-threaded stud members of said first chassis and said second chassis.

13. (Amended) A method of connecting a first drawer assembly to a second drawer assembly in an optical fiber cable management system; the method comprising:

- (a) providing a first and second drawer assembly; the first drawer assembly including a first drawer slidably received by a first chassis; the second drawer assembly including a second drawer slidably received by a second chassis;

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- (i) the first chassis and first drawer defining a first storage interior for holding optical fiber cable;
 - (ii) the second chassis and second drawer defining a second storage interior for holding optical fiber cable; and
- (b) securing a bracket to the first chassis and the second chassis by inserting a non-threaded stud arrangement into an aperture arrangement.
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- 14. A method according to claim 13 wherein:
 - (a) said step of securing includes inserting a plurality of non-threaded studs projecting from each of the first chassis and the second chassis into a plurality of holes sized to receive the non-threaded studs defined by the bracket.
 - 15. An optical fiber cable management panel comprising:
 - (a) a drawer assembly including a chassis and a drawer;
 - (i) said drawer being slidably mounted within said chassis;
 - (ii) said drawer assembly defining a storage interior and a first cable access entry to permit optical fiber cable to enter into said storage interior;
 - (b) a cable radius limiter slidably mounted relative to said drawer assembly; and
 - (c) a control mechanism secured to said drawer assembly to synchronize slidable movement of said cable radius limiter relative to slidable movement of said drawer within/said chassis;
 - (i) said control mechanism including a rotating member oriented to rotate between said drawer and said chassis;
 - (ii) said rotating member having an axis of rotation that is normal to said cable radius limiter.
 - 16. An optical fiber cable management panel according to claim 15 wherein:
 - (a) said control mechanism includes a bracket and an axle;
 - (i) said rotating member being mounted for rotation on said axle.

17. An optical fiber cable management panel according to claim 16 wherein:
 - (a) said rotating member includes a wheel.
18. An optical fiber cable management panel according to claim 17 wherein:
 - (a) said bracket includes a projection arrangement secured to said cable radius limiter.
19. An optical fiber cable management panel according to claim 18 wherein:
 - (a) said drawer includes a base defining an elongated slot;
 - (i) said bracket being secured to said cable radius limiter through said elongated slot.
20. An optical fiber cable management panel according to claim 19 wherein:
 - (a) said drawer further includes a wheel guide secured thereto having a guide surface extending normal to said drawer base;
 - (b) said chassis includes a base in a plane generally parallel to said drawer base; said chassis further includes a sidewall extending normal to said chassis base;
 - (i) said wheel oriented for rotation between and against said guide surface and said chassis sidewall.
21. An optical fiber cable management panel according to claim 20 wherein:
 - (a) said bracket includes a catch;
 - (b) said chassis includes a stop member;
 - (i) said catch selectively engaging said stop member when said drawer and said radius limiter are slid relative to said chassis.
22. In an optical fiber cable management system having a drawer assembly; the drawer assembly including a drawer slidably received by a chassis, a method for controlling slidable movement of a cable radius limiter relative to slidable movement of the drawer within the chassis; the method comprising:

- (a) rotating a wheel, secured to the cable radius limiter, between the drawer and the chassis;
- (i) the wheel having an axis of rotation that is normal to the cable radius limiter.

23. A method according to claim 22 wherein:

- (a) the wheel is mounted on a bracket; the drawer includes a base defining an elongated slot; the bracket is secured to the cable radius limiter through the elongated slot; the drawer further includes a wheel guide surface extending normal to the drawer base; the chassis includes a base in a plane generally parallel to the drawer base; the chassis further includes a sidewall extending normal to the chassis base; and
- (b) said step of rotating a wheel between the drawer and the chassis includes rotating the wheel between and against the guide surface and the chassis sidewall.

24. (new) A radius limiter for an optical fiber cable management panel; the radius limiter comprising:

- (a) a frame piece including a vertically oriented curved wall; and a trough section adjacent to said curved wall;
- (i) said curved wall being concavely shaped relative to said trough section;
- (ii) said trough section being defined by a vertically oriented wall and a base;
- (A) said base bridging said vertically oriented wall and said curved wall;
- (b) a cover member oriented at least partially over the trough section;
- (i) said cover member and said frame piece defining a cable entry aperture having a closed perimeter;
- (A) said cable entry aperture being in communication with said trough section to permit cables to enter through the aperture and rest within the trough section;
- (B) at least 75% of said perimeter of said cable entry aperture being circumscribed by a flared cable guide surface;

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(C) said cover member including a finger defining at least one free edge;

(1) said free edge defining a portion of said flared guide surface;

(2) said finger including a second free edge selectively engaging said vertically oriented wall of said trough section;

(c) a latch arrangement releasably securing said finger to said frame piece;

(i) said latch arrangement being mounted on said vertically oriented wall and said second free edge to releasably secure said finger to said frame piece;

(ii) said finger including an attachment portion pivotally securing said finger to said frame piece; and

(A) said attachment portion comprises a pair of tabs projecting from said finger.

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25. (new) A radius limiter according to claim 24 wherein:

(a) all of said perimeter of said cable entry aperture is circumscribed by said flared cable guide surface.

26. (new) A radius limiter for an optical fiber cable management panel; the radius limiter comprising:

(a) a frame piece including a vertically oriented curved wall; and a trough section adjacent to said curved wall;

(i) said curved wall being concavely shaped relative to said trough section;

(b) a cover member oriented at least partially over the trough section;

(i) said cover member and said frame piece defining a cable entry aperture having a closed perimeter;

(A) said cable entry aperture being in communication with said trough section to permit cables to enter through the aperture and rest within the trough section;

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- (B) at least 75% of said perimeter of said cable entry aperture being circumscribed by a flared cable guide surface;
- (C) said cover member including a finger;
- (ii) said finger including an attachment portion pivotally securing said finger to said frame piece; and
- (A) said attachment portion comprises a pair of tabs projecting from said finger.

27. (new) A radius limiter according to claim 26 wherein:

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- (a) said finger defines at least one free edge;
- (i) said free edge defining a portion of said flared guide surface.

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28. (new) A radius limiter according to claim 27 further including:

- (a) a latch arrangement releasably securing said finger to said frame piece.
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29. (new) A method according to claim 10 wherein:

- (a) said step of rotating the cover member about a hinge point includes rotating a pair of tabs projecting from the cover member about a portion of the frame piece.
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